Further Riots in Hungary and Belgium-Strike Including 34,000 Men-Demonstration in St. Petersburg.

[Copyright, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON, May 2,-A Paris dispatch says

that M. Constans has given instructions for the vigorous prosecution of the Lyons rioters. The government is accumulating evidence which leaves no doubt that the disturbances were part of a concocted plan to cause a revolution in France. The leaders of the agitation in Paris, Lyons and Clichy were recognized as men who had taken an active share in exciting the populace at the time of the Boulanger affair, and the authorities are confident that the motives which actuated that conspiracy were at the bottom of the May-day disorder.

Advices from Rome state that the government proposes a general expulsion or deportation of Socialists, and the Deputies who took part in the riot of Friday are to be punished severely. The press, however, recognizes that the circular of Baron Nicotera prohibiting organized processions on May day, was. in some degree, a provoto violence, and calculated to create disorder. The Social-Anarchists seized the opto make the workingmen think they were oppressed, and this led to the outbreak, which was rather spontaneous than the result of organized The troops are accused by the radicals of needless violence in responding with fire-arms and a bayonet charge to a harmless volley of stones. Rome is recavalry continue to patrol the streets. In Berlin itself the only sign of anything unusual on May day was the number of men and women, family parties as well as single individuals, who trooped to Charlottenburg and the Kreuzberg to sit in beer saloons and drink the national beverage. In accordance with the advice of their leaders, given some time ago, most of the workingmen remained at their usual employment, and will do their demonstrating

Continued Turbulence.

LONDON, May 2.-From reports received here it is learned that the turbulence con tinues in the mining districts of France an Belgium. Resentment for the sentences of two years' imprisonment imposed on the Anarchist leaders in the riots which took place in Charleville and St. Quentine, in France, led to renewed scenes of disorder in this place to-day, while in Seraig and Liege, in Belgium, determined attempts were made by the strikers to prevent any of the men who refused to join their ranks from working. When e non-strikers attempted to commence ork they were attacked by the strikers, w. o assailed them with a shower of stones and other missiles. The gen-darmes who had been placed on duty at the mines to protect the men who were willing to work found that all their efforts to repress the disturbance were useless and they were finally compelled to in voke the aid of the military. At the Harloes colliery in St. Nicholas, where the sol diers had been ordered out to preserve the although several of them fell wounder The strikers very stubbornly resisted the military and even withstood a charge made on them with drawn swords, and only dispersed in the face of a cavalry charge About thirty of the rioters were arrested. During the riot on Friday at Bekes, in Hungary, a number of enraged peasants made a savage attack on the chief magistrate of the place for prohibiting the people from holding May-day demonstration The magistrate was thrown to the groun and the peasants trampled upon and kicked his prostrate form, inflicting terrible in sjuries on the unfortunate man. Upon th military coming to the rescue of the im periled magistrate a sharp affray took place between them and the desperate peasants. The soldiers charged upon the crowd, and two of the rioters were pierced through the body by bayonets. The rioters were finally forced to retreat, and twenty of them were saptured and are now under arrest. Th fighting caused the greatest excitement in Bekes. Affairs assumed such a dangerou shape that the authorities were compelled to declare the place in a state of siege. A the shops have been closed, and the latest reports say that the people are still wildly excited.

Echo of the Riot in Rome. Rome, April 2.- In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, smid noisy interruptions, Bignor Nicoters, Minister of the Interior, recounted the events of May-day and read telegrams to show that the country was tranquil. The troubles in Rome, he said, were due to the Anarchist Lambdi, who had been sent expressly from Paris to incite a disturbance. He did not blame the Deputies concerned, but he thought it would have been much better if they had held agoof and defended the military and police who had erred rather on sas City, or \$1 between Chicago the side of tolerance. In view of the com- and St. Louis before the tight is over. It is and police who had erred rather on ing judicial inquiry he asked the members to withdraw their interpellations; otherwise he must move to adjourn the debate for six months. Signor Imbriani provoked a storm of protests by persisting in the face of Signor Nicotera's demal that an officer was brutally attacked at Barzelaie. The turmoil caused the president to suspend the sitting, and upon it being resumed he decided to adjourn it until to-morrow, when the government will demand a vote

Two hundred persons have been placed under arrest in connection with the laborday disorders here. A gen-darme who was wounded yesterday while the police were quellingt a disturbance died this morning from his injuries. A number of men engaged in the building trades went on a strike to-day. They show a disposition to engage in dangerous demonstrations, but the police immediately disperse any gather-

Strikes and Riots in Belgium. BRUSSELS, May 2.-In spite of the manifesto issued by the counsel of the workingmen's party urging the workingmen not to go out on strike pending the decision of the Chamber in regard to the demands being made throughout Belgium for universal suffrage, 30,000 miners and 4,000 iron-workers in the Charleroi mining district have struck work. At Liege numbers of people who are out of work attempted today to march through the streets, but were prevented from so doing by the police. The action of the police in stopping the processions resulted in the end in several riots, during which the police used their

News of further rioting in Belgium has been received here. It is learned that a conflict took place in Mons to-night between the gen-darmes and the miners, and that the officers opened fire upon the riot-ers, two of whom were seriously wounded.

Demonstration in St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, May 2.—The funeral today of Schelgounow, the well-known Russian political economist, was made the occasion of a great demonstration. The students of both sexes marched through the thoroughfares in defiance of the police order prohibiting them from so doing. The latter, having no suspicion that the stu-dents would venture to disobey the orders issued, were not out along the line of march followed in sufficient ferce to stop them. The police, however, afterwards arrested large number of the students who had taken part in the demonstration, and several of them were afterwards dismissed from their schools and have been expelle from this city. Reports have been received here that riotous and revolutionary meetings have been held at Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland.

Demonstration in London. LOWDON, May 2.- Ten thousand carpenters and joiners met to-day in Hyde Park in support of the four thousand members of those trades who went out on a strike to-day for forty-seven hours work per week and ten pence (20 cents) per hour as wages.

The little station near here, twenty men boarded the officers, took the prisoner out to some woods near by end implacable feud has existed between Jim Jackson, alias the "Chicken Eater," and cepted.

MIDDLESSORO, Ky., May 2.—The little station near here, twenty men boarded the town of Walnut Hills, Va., near this city, was disturbed by a sensational and tragic occurrence yesterday. For a long time and implacable feud has existed between Jim Jackson, alias the "Chicken Eater," and cepted. ters and joiners met to-day in Hyde Park | Georgia Pacific train came into Hudson, a

The speakers who addressed the meetin said that the strikers had plenty of mone and that they did not stand in any fear of "scabe."

Socialist Leader Released. MARSEILLES, May 2.-M. Boyer, the Socialist member of the Chamber of Deputies, who was arrested yesterday on the ground that he was inciting a disturbance at the meeting of workingmen, where he was one of the speakers, has been released from custody. M. Boyer last night addressed a meeting composed of three thousand workingmen, exhorting them to preserve a calm demeanor and a united front.

of incendiary origin, which broke out yesterday in the ship-building-yards of Rivas & Palmer, at this port, caused damage to the amount of \$500,000. Leaders Arrested. NANTZ, May 2.-Fifteen persons hav been placed under arrest here as a result

Destroyed by Socialists.

BILBAO, May 2 .- The fire, supposed to b

of the labor disturbances vesterday, which occurred during the May-day demonstra-

BATTLES IMMINENT.

Cherokee Indians and Negroes in the Territory on the War-Path. KANSAS CITY, May 2.-Late news was received here to-night from the two seats of war in the Cherokee nation, Indian Ter ritory, where the full-bloods are making s campaign against negro intruders. At the town of Goode Neck Bend, where trouble began yesterday, the negroes still held the fort at the muzzles of Winchester ritles and one brass cannon. The Cherokee Indians at o'clock to-night had not attacked the negroes. A dispatch from Vinitia save the Cherokee government will call for volunteers to drive the negroes off the lands or fight them to a finish. A dispatch from Tablequab says that the difficulty at Lanapah will, without doubt, result in a furious outbreak. The negroes are still in posses-sion of the town. Sheriff Starr left Tablequah to-day with a posse of twenty-five men to reinforce the Indians in Lenape. Every Indian in Tahlequah is ready to join the sheriff if he should be needed.

Riot in Indian Territory. St. Louis, May 2 .- A dispatch says that s telegram has been received at Tahlequah, Ind. T., from Lanapier. Cooweescoowie district, from the deputy sheriff, asking for assistance to quell a riot in progress there. It seems that Wednesday night a negro was found dead near the postoffice, with white race of the Creek nation in that vicinity was aroused, and they prepared early as possible to seek out the murderer, be lieving that it was the work of full-bloods The dispatch states there are now three hundred negroes, well armed, swearing vengeance on the entire community of citizens. The greatest excitement prevails.

Bloodshed May Ensue. VINITA, Ind. T., May 2 .- The efforts that are being made to remove so-called intruders from Cherokee soil are liable to result in bloodshed. Under orders from the Cherokee government Sheriffs Adair and Little proceeded to sell the improvements belong ing to Love Pendleton and one King, bo lored, near Lenapah. A telegram from United States Commissioner Mason, who is in that vicinity, states that two hundred negroes have appeared on the scene under arms, and are drawn up in regular battle array. The situation is decidedly critical and it is feared that the parties will come to a clash before the matter is ended.

ALTON'S CONTEMPLATED WITHDRAWAI If It Goes Out, the Western Passenger Asso

ciation Must Go to Pieces. CHICAGO, May 2.—It is expected that a the next meeting of the Western Passenger Association, next Tuesday, the Chicago & Alton will give notice of its proposed with drawal. The managers of the other roads are debating in their own minds whether it is better to let the association go to pieces or to antagonize their Eastern connections by giving aid to the Alton, and thus keep in the agreement one of the lines necessary to its perpetuation. The board of rulings of the Eastern roads is apparently much en couraged by an opinion expressed by Vicepresident E. P. Ripley, of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul, who said in an interview that the Alton cannot pos-sibly win the fight. An Alton official remarked to-day: 'What Mr. Ripley hap-pens to think is of no concern to us. We are neither going to back down nor lose this fight. Strong influences are being brought to bear by the Eastern roads to force us to yield to their demands, but they will not succeed. Should they manage to injure our revenue we shall not hesitate to adopt any measures that may seem necessary for our own protection. If the Alton is forced to reduce rates to 2 cents a mile between terminal points we can assure' our Western friends that they will never again be able to get them raised above

Other people say they would no surprised to see rates go down \$3 between Chicago and said that the Vandalia joined the boycott because it was told that its refusal to do so would result in the Big Four resuming traffic relations with the Alton, and such a step on its part would virtually defeat the sims of the board of rulings.

Through Rates. CHICAGO, May 2.-At a meeting of the freight representatives of the Western roads it was agreed to preserve the through tariff rates on lake-and-rail traffic from the Mississippi river to Buffalo and sea-board points. Some of the lake lines wanted to separate the rate at Chicago.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

A Woman's Relief Corps of the G. A. has been organized in Montreal. Of the 2.105 immigrants landed at New York yesterday 1,428 were Italians. In Tallapoosa county, Tennessee, G. A. Wood was shot and killed by Lem Dean, a brother-in-law. They quarreled over a line-

The report sent out that Gen. Ignacio Mejia, of Mexico, was dead is officially denied. There was no foundation for such a report, says his son.

A wreck occurred on the Pemickey road

opposite West Newton, Pa., in which foreman Stewart, of Wellsville, was fatally inured and several others less seriously. The reports to the Spokane Falls Cham ber of Commerce from all parts of the grain belt of Washington indicate the greatest grain crop in the history of the country. The receipts at the Philadelphia custom house for April amounted to \$640,188.3 while for April, 1890 they reached \$2,393, 705.41. Free sugar caused the falling off.

The body of Nicolas Peterson was found in his shanty, a few miles from Sturgeon lake, Minnesota. When last seen, on Monday, he had \$130, which has disappeared. There have been 60,449 immigrants landed during April at New York, the highest number for April since 1882, when 455,550 were landed that year. The number land-

ed last April was 49,084. At Ashland, Wis., Christ Lund shot and fatally wounded Christ Hagne in a saloon row. Lund then went to a room over his saloon and shot himself through the head four times. He was dead when found.

Deputy Surveyor Gaskell made a seizure at San Francisco of twelve hundred pounds of opium, valued at \$25,000. The opium was found concealed on the steamship China, which arrived from Hong Kong several days ago, but had been in quarantine

Taken from a Train and Lynched. COLUMBUS, Miss., May 2.-Monroe Walters, colored, who was the ring-leader in the attempt to poison Captain Barren-tine, was being brought here from Birm-ingham, Ala., where he was captured yesterday, to answer for the crime. As the

TERRORS OF ICE AND SNOW Braved in the Desolate Wastes of Alaska

by a Little Group of Explorers. Tales of Thrilling Escapes and Perilous Jour-

neyings in an Unknown Land Told by Members of the Arkell Party.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 2.- An expedition party sent out by the Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper has arrived here on its return, having endured great privation and hardships. They crossed the Chilikat mountains by a route never before traversed by white men and descended on the farther side of the divide. They discovered a large lake which they named Arkell. It proved to be a reservoir of the Sakhirr river, and the explorers claim is the source of the Yuken river.

Newspaper reports were affoat recently that Hazard Wells, the chief, and one man had probably perished of starvation. The last news of them was in July, 1890, when Wells was pushing into the interior of Alaska. The explorer and three men in his party had a thrilling experience afterward, battling against starvation and other dangers and barely escaping with their lives. One man, Dahass, an old mountineer, was afterward left at a trading post, suffering with prostration from his journey. The men who have returned are E. Hazard Wells, the leader, A. B. Schanz, scientist, and Frank Price, the Chilikat native. "Indiank" was left at Juneau, Alaska. He ecompanied Wells through all his trials. The other whites and natives employed in the work of the expedition were discharged in Alaska.

DISCOVERED A LARGE LAKE. Altogether over 150 persons saw service a different times as retainers of the explorers Mr. Wells says: "None of us attempted to travel beyond the River Jordan, as news paper reports imply. We paused, starved, upon its bank. To correct fanciful statements published. I briefly present some facts prior to publication of an illustrated parrative and geographical reports. The expedition originally consisted of five white men and twenty-nine Chilikat Indians. We left the Pacific coast at Knockwan. Alaska, May 6, 1890, to cross the Chilikat mountains by a route never before traversed by white men. Kran, of Berlin, had previously ascended by another route to the summit of the Chil ikats, on the ocean side, and had looked of into the country beyond, but had returned without entering. Our party was the first to descend the far side of the divide. After a march of 112 miles, across mountains, glaciers and torrepts, a large lake was found and named Arkell. A smaller lake was named 'Maud.' Lake Arkell proved to be the main reservoir of the Tahk river, and we claim it to be the source of the Yukon river. The head waters of Yukon were located by Lieutenant Schwatks, in the Chilikat mountains. further south, at the upper end of Lake Ar kell. The native packers were all discharged, save Indiank, and returned home. E. J. Glave and John Dallon were then de tailed to do exploration on the unknown Altseka river, supposed to be close at hand They successfully accomplished the undertaking. We saw them no more. Glave's parrative has already been published. The main party continued the exploration on the lake, and then on the Tahk river, which

was mapped. "Severe sickness of A. B. Schanz next ne cessitated a change of plans. He was left at Surveyor McGrath's camp on the Yukon river, in care of a doctor. I then enlarged the party by adding two white miners. Dahass and Leggitt, and started on the longcontemplated journey overland into the interior of Alaska, marching through an unmapped region for several hundred miles. The scenery was chaotic, grand, desolate. The moon seemed to have photographed an impression of itself upon the face of the earth. Leggitt went back to his gold claim. The four of us remaining pressed on, and were finally reduced to desperate straits by starvation. A mount we blazed a large fir tree and wrote our names, the date and directions as to our in tended route, so that our fate might per chance one day be known if we failed to escape. Baffled in one direction, we floated down the hitherto unexplored river for 150 miles amid exciting adventures and hair-breadth escapes from death. We finally struggled seven hundred miles to a tradin post. The narrative of the journey will fi pages. Subsequently, with five men, I made journey of 1,300 miles on cold days of the fall and winter, using dog teams and sleds for three hundred miles through the snow. We reached the southern coast of Alaska in safety, having fortunately been rejoined by Schanz, whose labors in the interim had

been important. DOWN THE YUKON IN A SKIFF. "It appears that after he recovered from his illness he left Surveyor McGrath' camp with two men, undertaking a skif journey down the Yukon. He finally me a trading-boat and took passage. At St. Michael's he ascertained that no ship would call before July, 1891, and supposed his associates on the expedition would be out of Alaska long months before he could get An opportunity offered for doing special independent work and he promptly embraced it, undertaking, with Census Agent Greenfield, an adventurous journe of 900 miles and doing geographical work of importance upon the way. Finally Schanz went into winter quarters while Greenfield kept on Schanz then prepared for sledding journey with a white trader for companion and a number of native assist ants. When his preparations were nearly completed the other members of the expedition suddenly appeared, taking everybody by surprise. Schanz, however, made his journey as planned in the coldest months of winter. He endured hardships, but was successful in mapping, among other features of the country, the second largest body of fresh water in Alaska. In the interval I journeyed on to the coast with men and dog trains, baving arranged a meeting point with Schanz, and in nineteen days of February I traveled three hundred miles of snow-buried country, crossing the mountain range. Schanz finally arved and the party was eventually transferred by a chartered schooner to Sitka, Alaska, where we took the mail steamer Messra Wells and Schanz will proceed East in a few days to prepare their illus-

trated narratives.

Mr. Wells Indignant. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CINCINNATI, May 2.-A telegram from l H. Wells, leader of the Alaskan exploring expedition, who has just reached Tacoma Wash., says: "A contemptible report was wired from Port Townsend last night by a person, whose ideas do not require him to reveal his identity, that our expedition had been a failure. The statement is false, as will become evident when the narrative is published. As for the malicious statement concerning myself I care nothing They come under the class of sneaking, unsigned communications that often reach newspapers and deserve for that reason no notice. Concerning what is said of the expedition, I will simply correct one state ment and let the matter take care of itsel for a while. Mr. Schanz did not, as reported, become seriously ill from my refus-ing him necessary food and subjecting him to great hardships. Mr. Schanz was sick before he ever reached Alaska, and received special treatment while on route to Chilecat. Why I should practice severity on Schanz is something that passes comprehension. There is no truth in the whole statement." Mr. Wells is on his way to his home in this

Clinches the Evidence. NEW YORK, May 2.—The knife which was used to kill the old woman, Carrie Brown at the East-river Hotel, has been identified as one stolen by "Frenchy No. 1" while in prison in Queen's county.

Lucky Duel.

Jim Crabtree, alias "Big Bulldog." two of the most dangerous and notorious outlaws of the Cumberland mountains. Yesterday morning they met face to face. With tor-rible oaths they drew their revolvers and fired simultaneousyly. Crabtree shot Jack-son through the heart and Jackson's bullet penetrated Crabined's brain. Both men died instantly.

A JUDGE'S OTEER RULING.

By Which a Wife Marderer Got a Light Sentence-Wounded in an Effort to Escape.

KANSAS CITY, April 2.-Jefferson Hughes, on trial for wife-murder, received but slight punishment to-day, on account of a pecultar ruling of Judge White, of the Criminal Court. The evidence showed clearly that Hughes had kicked his wife to death in a quarrel. Notwithstanding, the judge ordered the jury to bring in verdict of manslaughter in the second degree, because Hughes had committed the crims during the "heat of passion. The jury found as instructed and Judge White sentenced Hughes to five years in the penitentiary. While the prisoner was being taken from the court-room to the jail he slipped his handcuffs and made a break for liberty. The two deputies who were accompanying him opened fire upon him. They fired four shots before they brought him down with a bullet in the houlder. The wound is not fatal. The shooting occurred on one of the busiest streets and caused great excitement.

JUDGE ALPHONSO TAFT DYING.

The Ex-Secretary of War and Diplomat of His Death-Bed at San Diego, California. CINCINNATI, O., May 2.-A special from Washington says that Solicitor-general Taft was to-day summoned from Washington to San Diego, Cal. to the death-bed of his father, Hon. Alphonso Taft, ex-Secretary of War and ex-minister to Austria and Russia. Judge Taft suffered so severely from pneumonia while in St. Petersburg Russia, as United States minister, that he never fully recovered. A complication of ailments followed, and recently he went to Chili, South America, where he spent some time trying to recuperate his health It was on his return that he stopped at San Diego, Cal., where for a time his health appeared to improve. He was intending to return to Cincinnati when summer set in. This news of a change for the worse was against what his family and friends here had reason to expect, since the last advices from him by mail encouraged hope

The family of Charles P. Taft, this city. received briefly news to-night of the dying condition of Judge Taft, in San Diego. is feared that his son. William H. Taft, the Solicitor-general, will not arrive before the supreme moment. The family have been try-ing to find means of reaching Charles P. Taft by wire, but have not succeeded. H started to go to Aransas Pass, Tex., to look after a large ranch property there. He is supposed to be either at Aransas Pass or near there to-night, possibly at Corpus

Judge Alphonso Taft was born in Town send, Vt., in 1810, and was reared a farmer. receiving the ordinary country-school eduyale College and graduated after four years. After that he taught for a short time and studied law. He was admitted to practice at the bar of New Haven in the summer of 1838, and moved to Cincinnati the following year. Being a stranger without the introduction of in-fluential friends, his early professional career was somewhat discouraging. But success came in good time, and he has been engaged in some of the most important cases before the courts of Uhio or of the United States. He enjoyed the investigation of cases more than active litigation and was thus always fully equipped with legal knowledge, at the same time commanding respect and winning influence as

an honorable and upright man. He was a member of the convention which nominated Gen. John C. Fremont for President, and in 1865 was appointed judge of the Superior Court to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge George Hoadly. He was subsequently elected twice, receiving the unanimous vote of both parties. March 7, 1876, he was appointed Secretary of War by President Grant, and was subsequently transferred to the office of Attorney-gen eral. At the close of Grant's administration Judge Taft returned to Cincinnati and entered into partnership with Mayor Lloyd. He has been one of the trustees of Yale College, and received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was al ways a warm friend of General Grant. He was judge of the Supreme Court a

Cincinnati from 1866 to 1872, at the end of which time he resigned. In 1875 he was a candidate for the nomination for Governor of Ohio, but a dissenting opinion that he had delivered on the question of the Bible in public schools was the cause of much opposition to him. The very opinion that defeated his nomination was unanimously affirmed by the Supreme Court of Ohio and is to-day the law in that State. In 1882 he was appointed United States minister to Austria, and Itwo years later was transferred to the Russian court at St Petersburg. He remained there until Au-

gust, 1885, and then returned to his Cincin-

hati home, where he has continued to re-Herbert Spencer a Victim of the Grip, LONDON, April 2.-Herbert Spencer, the English philosopher, is under the influence of la grippe. Mr. Spencer is contined to his room suffering from the prevalent malady. At Woolwich arsenal so many of the workmen are suffering from influenza that the work there is greatly interfered with. At Leicester the disease has appeared in a serious form. Numbers of people are already confined to their beds. At Widnes, Lancashire, influenza has developed into a veritable epidemic of a dangerous peculiar type. Physicians of that town and neighborhood are working night and day. At Sunderland there have been several fatal cases of

MEDICAL CONVENTION.

American Academy Trying to Raise the Valu of a Doctor's Diploma.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The sixteenth annual meeting of the American Academy of Medicine held its first session a the Arlington Hotel to-day. Members hip in the academy is lim ited to graduates of colleges conferring literary degrees, or to those medical colleges in which the required course of study is not less than three years. There are 515 living fellows, of whom about thirty were present at the first meeting. Thirty-six new fellows were elected. The academy, by enthusiastic action, continued the committee of comparative value of academic degrees. It wished the whole work to ascertain the work the Academy of Medicine was doing to raise the standard of education. The United States should know that medical legislation is not for the profession - it is for the public. All the good is reaped by the people; and when the proper co-operation is obtained from law-giving bodies to stop the present indiscriminate licensing of improperly-educated doctors, then it might be hoped to make the degree of doctor of medicine worthy of itself. Adjourned to Monday.

Boards of Health. WASHIN GTON, May 2.- The seventh annual meeting of the American Nationa Conference of State Boards of Health be gan its session at the Ebbitt House to-day. Dr. Jerome H. Cochrane, of Alabama, advocated the port of departure as the port of disinfection-the use of superheated steam fine articles and of boiling those of a coarser grade, Dr. Oliphant, of New Orleans, uphelo the method in vogue in New Orleans by binoxicide of sulphur. Dr. E. F. Solomo of New Orleans, discussed the question interstate disinfection. He advocated the quarantine of one State against another Adjourned to Monday.

Miss Garrett's Generosity. BALTIMORE, Md., May 2.—Miss Mary E. Garrett has offered to the trustees of the Johns Hopkins University \$100,000 to be added to the women's fund for the medical

CARPENTERS TAKEN ABACK

St. Louis Bosses Change Their Minds and Decline to Advance Wages.

Big Strike to Follow-The Pittsburg Effort Repudiated-Collision with Deputy Sheriffs-In the Coal Regions.

St. Louis, April 2 .- A bombshell was thrown into the camp of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, this evening, by the announcement that at a meeting of the Master Builders' Association, this afternoon, that organization had repudiated their concessions to the demand of the carpeuters for 40 cents per hour and an eighthour day, and had passed a resolution declaring that they would pay but \$3 per day for eight hours' work. The master build ers declare this resolution final, and, as the carpenters will not accept it, it is probable that Monday will see one of the most disastrous strikes in the building trades that has ever occurred in this city.

Powderly Redivivus. CHICAGO, May 2.-T. V. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, is in the city. "We hardly have time to pay attention to the wage question at present," he said: "the other three questionsthe land, the railroads and the currencyare occupying every officer's time. The eight-hour movement will be successful before a great while, because there are so many machines being brought upon the market that there will soon be an overproduction of goods. We will try to do away with the gold standard. The public, so long deluded, is crying for the gold standard, but when it realizes that there is not \$350,000,000 in gota in circulation, and that Rockefeller, Gould and Astor could buy every piece of gold in the Nation, and thus get a grip upon the people that would be difficult to break, they will coincide

Affairs at Scottdale. SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 2.-The strikers are rather celebrating to-night over the withdrawal of at least five hundred men from the various plants. They acknowledge this was brought about by a free disbursement of money. Their funds are improving, Clearfield and other regions having voted to make an assessment on coal mined for their benefit. The operators are not idle, however, and labor is being steadily imported to take the places of the deserters. To-morrow mass-meetings will be held to argue with imported labor. Outside of pounding inflicted on officer Gay and Hungarian, affairs were serene to-day.

Strike of City Employes. DULUTH, May 2.-Nearly all the men employed on city contract street work to the number of about four hundred, went out to-day. Processions of the men who went out yesterday were formed at the West End and the men then visited each place where city contract work was being done and persuaded the men to quit work. They have now set their demands at \$2 per diem The contractors have agreed to pay \$1.78 after May 15. They have been paying only \$1.50. The employers say that they will resume work Monday, as they state they can get all the help they want at \$1.75 a

New York Central Cuts Wages. ALBANY, N. Y., May 2.—It is stated here that on Thursday the New York Centra railroad issued an order cutting down the wages of all switch tenders \$7.50 a month These men were getting \$50 and \$55 month. Superintendent Bissell denied last night, that this was the amount of the cut, but admitted that a reduction of wages had been ordered. He declined to say whether the wages of other employes would be cut down, but the men anticipate a general reduction. The men say that this action is a direct result of the failure of last fall's strike.

Collision with Strikers. DENVER, May 2.-The brick-molders employed in Davis's and Larimer & Co.'s brick-yards have gone out on a demand for shorter hours. Deputy sheriffs were placed in charge of the latter yard to-day, and to-night, when the strikers attempted to enter the premises, a collision between the officers and the men occurred, during which about thirty shots were fired, but no one was hurt. More trouble is expected

Pittsburg Strike Not Authorized. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 2.—The carpenters of this city are rather on the fence in regard to their strike for eight hours. This afternoon official notice was received from the parent organization that the Pittsburg strike was not authorized, and was, therefore, repudiated. This means they will receive no aid from the organization and must fight it out alone, if fight at all

Pittsburg Carpenters and Miners. PITTSBURG, May 2.—The carpenters today report a considerable gain in strikers over the contractors since yesterday morning. Of the 3.600 carpenters in this district who struck for eight hours and an increase in wages, 1,356 are, working to-day on their terms. All the miners of the Pittsburg district will return to work Monday, their scale having been adjusted.

Petering Out. New York, May 2.—The executive com mittee of the house-smiths' union was in session this morning. It was reported that since yesterday morning 350 men had returned to work. Three additional firms this morning signified their willingness to sign the eight-hour agreement and a committee started at once to confer with them.

Strike of Coal Shovelers. ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 2 .- The coal shovelers in the New York Central's East Rochester yards have struck, and the engineers and firemen have to coal their own engines. The shovelers have been notified that their pay is to be reduced from \$1.35 to \$1.25 per day for twelve hours.

Boycotting Non-Union Men BARRE, Vt., May 2 .- Nearly four hundred granite quarrymen are out on strike, the cause being the employers' refusal to show a discrimination between union and nonunion workmen. If their strike holds on it will throw two thousand granite-cutters out of employment.

OBITUARY.

Col. Melvin B, Hascall, a Prominent Pioneer Resident of Goshen, Ind.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Goshen, Ind., May 2.—Col. Melvin B. Hascall, brother of Gen. Mile S. Hascall, and second Mayor of Goshen, died suddenly at his home here to-day. He had laid down to take a sleep before dinner, and was found dead when the family sat down to the table.

Col. Melvin B. Hascall was born in Le-Roy, Genesee county, New York, in 1821. and moved West in 1842. He was one of the pioneers who did so much toward converting the then wilderness of Indiana into a fertile farming country. His home had been in Goshen nearly fifty years. He served in the army about a year as lieutenant-colonel of the Forty-eighth regiment. He was Mayor of Goshen in 1870 and 1872, and for a brief while was proprietor and editor of the Goshen Democrat. He was famous for his polished manners, and possessed more than ordinary ability. His wife and two sons still survive.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Charles D. Freenan, grand master of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows, of the State of Pennsylvania, died at his residence here last night. Mr. Freeman was also a very promi-nent Mason, and was for a number of years president of the Camden & Atlantic rail-

Other Deaths.

BERLIN, May 2.—The death of Ferdinand European plan. She only pays for what Gregorovius, the German poet and his-

torian, is announced. He was born Jan. 19, 1821, at Neidenbourg, Prussia.

INDIANA TRAVELING MEN.

the Traveling Men's Protective Association

was held here to-day, and was attend-

outside of Fort Wayne, Logansport

and Lafayette being largely rep-

resented. In the morning a street

parade was held; in the afternoon the busi-

ness session was opened with an address by

Maj. Harding and F. A. Nash, president of

Post A, of Ft. Wayne. C. M. Taylor, of Lo-

gansport, the State president, then deliv

ered his annual address. The report of

Secretary Hart showed the associa

tion, which was on the verge

of bankruptcy a year ago, to

\$1,000 to \$1,500.

in a flourishing condition. It was voted to

The election of officers resulted as follows:

dent; Frank B. Hart, of Lafayette, secre-

tary and treasurer; board of directors, F

tional convention at Little Rock, Ark.

Henry B. Manning, Fort Wayne; H

Indianapolis, and Leo Pottlitzer, Lafay-

ette. After selecting Logansport as the

a reception, banquet and ball were ten-

THE DELAMATER FAILURE.

Cent. Falls Through.

MEADVILLE, Pa., May 2.-The proposi

fallen through. The terms of the proposi-

and demanded that they consider the prop-

public Monday, and is expected to create s

Collapse of a "Mutual."

ings and Loan Association, doing busines

on the beneficial-order plan, has collapsed

much less. J. C. Maudlin, of Baltimore

and R. F. Jones were elected directors

and W. M. Bayne, a prominent Republican

politician, president. Bayne resigned some

reduced by lapses to 387. Up to date it had

two months it had been in a shaky condi-

tion and finally gave up altogether. An

cents on the dollar out of the funds left,

and it is not likely that individual bond

holders will lose more than \$30 on an aver-

age. The officers of the concern declare

that the rage for making such investments

with concerns agreeing to pay in quicker

Other Business Embarrassments.

cently in the boot and shoe manufacturing

business at Newburyport, is asking an ex-

tension from his creditors. The liabilities

are about \$78,000, and nominal assets about

\$11,000. A few months ago Mr. Dodge sold

out his Newburyport business to the E. P.

Dodge Manufacturing Company, and he has

since been in the boct and shoe jobbing

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., May 2.-Ed I. P.

Staed, a general merchant, was forced to

make an assignment to-day, as a result of

poor collections, caused by repeated crop

failures. The White Sewing-machine Com-

pany, of Chicago, precipitated the assign-

ment. Liabilities are placed at \$70,000.

LEWISTON, Me., May 2.-The deficit in

the Shoe and Leather National Bank, of

Auburn, is reported by Bank Examiner

Parker to be \$160,000. This, he thinks, will

NEW YORK, May 2.-Judge O'Brien, o

the Supreme Court, by an order to-day continued J. Edward Simmons as perma-

American Loan and Trust Company. He

IRONTON, O., May 2.—The big Etna furnace property here was sold by United States Marshal Simmons to Jos. Clark and

John Hampton Barnes, of Philadelphia,

LYNN, Mass., May 2,-Dickinson, Caunt &

Co., slipper manufacturers, have made an

Movements of Steamers.

LIZARD, May 2.-Passed: LaBourgogne

LONDON, May 2.-Sighted: Friesland and

Spain from New York. Arrived in Mersey

QUEENSTOWN, May 2.—Arrived: Aurania, from New York, for Liverpool.

NEW YORK, May 2 .- Arrived: Norman-

BREMERHAVEN, May 2.-Arrived: Fulda.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2 .- Arrived: Indiana.

William O'Brien Writing a Book,

DUBLIN, May 2 .- Mr. William O'Brien

during his leisure moments in Galway jail

is engaged in the work of writing a novel

Ireland, and the period is the sixteenth

century. The heroine is a portrayal of

Grace O'Malley. Messrs. O'Brien and Dil.

lon spend much of their time in reading,

both prisoners being able to obtain an un

limited supply of books from the Queen's

Machinists' Association.

PITTSBURG, Pa.. May 2.—The third annual convention of the National Associa-

tion of Machinists will convene in this city

Monday morning. About 170 delegates representing a membership of twenty thou-

sand will be present. Many of the dele

gates are already in the city. The meet-

ing will occupy the whole week and per-

haps longer. The Pittsburg machinists

have made great preparations for the re-

ception and entertainment of the delegates.

The scene of the story is laid in the west of

from New York, for Havre, and Belgenland

from Philadelphia, for Antwerp.

City af Berlin, from New York.

dia, from Hamburg.

from New York.

from Liverpool.

College Library.

representing the holders of the first mort-

BOSTON, May 2.-Nathan D. Dodge, re-

time is what killed them.

business in Chicago.

Assets, \$100,000.

His bond is \$200,000.

gage bonds, for \$266,000.

assignment.

tor into jail.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Disastrous Fires Sweeping Through the Pine Timber and Bogs of New Jersey. Annual Convention of the Association at Fort Wayne-In Flourishing Condition.

Whole Southern Part of the State Burned Over -Mountains of Eastern Pennsylvania FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 2.- The ninth annual convention of the State Division of

Ablaze-Spreading to Maryland.

DEVASTATING THE FORESTS

NEW YORK, May 2.-A great section of ed by about one hundred delegates Southern New Jersey has been made deanlate by fire, and unless rain comes soon the pine and cedar forests are likely to be wiped out. The cranberry bogs have been ruined The fire has been the most disastrons in many years, and the people, exhausted and disheartened after two or three days of fighting the flames, are now so discouraged that they are making no effort to check the spread of fire.

For miles and miles the smoke hance over the country like a pall. In many of the villages within the afflicted district it raise the amount of accident insurance from \$2,000 to \$3,000, and the insurance for the loss of both arms or both legs from is difficult to breathe, so thick is the smoke. There are unconfirmed rumors that the Hebrew colony in Cumberland county has been destroyed. The fire extends from Leo Pottlitzer, of Lafayette, president; Harry G. Elhott, of Logansport, vice-presi-Point Pleasant to the southern extremity of the State. Galloway and Oceanville, in Atlantic county, M. Logan, D. H. Flynn, P. H. Sheehan, of Lafayette; J. G. Elliott, Logansport; Au-gust Kruper, Fort Wayne; delegates to nawere scorched, and Port Republic was nearly burned out. Near Oceanville thirteen buildings were destroyed, while at Port Republic, two school-houses and T. Elliott, Logansport; alternates, John Porter, Fort Wayne; W. B. Roberts, other structures were burned. At Absence the people had to rush from their homes at davlight. Many houses were burned. solid sheet of flame extending five miles place for the next convention the business was the magnificent but terrible spectack session came to a close. The ladies of the which the people of Whitings, Woodmanses convention were pleasantly entertained and Shamong saw. The woods between Whitings and Tuckerton were all ablaze. with a drive through the city, and to-night and as the wind was from the southwest dered the visitors at the Morton Club Hall. and blew the smoke away, there was noth. ing to impede the vision. At times as the fire spread toward the village it was feared that something would have to go. Every able-bodied man was out, building back Proposition to Settle on a Basis of 50 Per tires, shoveling sand and doing everything possible to avert the impending disaster The village was saved by hard work. tion of Delemater & Co. to settle with

Elsewhere in New Jersey. their creditors on a 50 per cent. basis has MAY'S LANDING, N. J., May 2.-Three tion were that it should be unanimously forest fires are raging in this vicinity to day. The fires in this locality the past accepted by May 1. A meeting of the creditors' committee was heldflast evening. week have done \$75,000 damages. Some of the finest timber land in south Jersey, at which it was shown that only about located near Weymouth, caught fire last \$22,000 worth of the liabilities remained night and has burned over about three miles unsigned. The committee proposed to asof the finest standing timber in Atlantic sume the responsibility of that amount, county. Senator Gardner has lost sev. eral hundred acres of valuable timber. One osition accepted and proceed to fill their part of the contract. Ex-Senator Delaof the worst fires known in this section for years threatened Richland last night. It mater withheldhis reply until to-day, when was started by the tramps between Vine-land and Richland, and a brisk wind carhe stated to the committee that the terms of the proposition had not been complied ried it to within one mile of Richland. It with, and that the friends who had prowas got under control after several hours' posed to assist him in making the first payhard fighting by residents of that place. ment of 10 per cent. would not consent to The belt of pines known as the South have the time for securing the signatures H. Deer woods, consisting of several of the balance of the creditors extended. thousand acres of the finest pine in the The creditors' executive committee are State, stretching over sixteen miles to preparing a statement which will be made the Atlantic coast, has been totally destroyed. Residents of a small hamlet and charcoal colony in the midst of these pines The members of the firm of Delameter fled for their lives, leaving everything. were arrested by a small depositor this One small house, containing all the housemorning, and bail furnished in the sum of hold goods belonging to Joseph Paul, was \$300 each. It is rumored that an attempt burned to the ground. A valuable cedar will be made, by repeated arrests, to ex-haust the bail and finally get the ex-Senaswamp owned by Thomas S. Small, situated near Alco, was destroyed. All the forest fires in the vicinity of Millville are out. Joseph Mayhew, of Buck's Holm, who had six hundred acres burned over in the CLEVELAND, May 2.-The Cleveland Sav-Bear swamp, says that the loss there will reach \$80,000. The damage done by the four other fires thereabouts will reach \$35,-The association was one of those peculiar

Burned Over Three Thousand Acres. organizations agreeing to pay a big return CARLISLE, Pa., May 2-Another serious for a small investment. Its prospectus mountain fire is sweeping up from the stated that bonds would be redeemed at amounts ranging from \$200 to \$680 within a southwest, and now threatens the lands of limit of five years. The amount paid in was the South Mountain Iron Company at Pine Grove. The fires formerly reported were enlisted local capital in the organization, and J. B. Heller, J. H. Sampliner, W. E. Craig, A. V. Kurtz from the east. The fire from the southwest has traveled about ten miles, and is still advancing. The South Mountain com-pany has about one hundred men fighting the fire, and provisions have been ship three months ago. The society was pros-perous and soon had five hundred members, from Carlisle by railroad. The fires to the east have laid waste fully three thousand acres, independent of the ten-mile stretch paid off twenty-two bonds. For the last to the west. It is one of the most destructive fires that has ever visited this section. agreement has been reached to pay up 85

Forest Fires in Maryland. OAKLAND, Md., May 2 .- Forest fires are raging in almost every direction, and clouds of smoke ascend from every mountain and hilltop in Garrett county. The people of Oakland can look from their windows at night and watch the long lines of flames as they gradually creep up the mountainsides. Everything is so extremely dry that it is next to impossible to check the fire, and much valuable propor-

ty is being destroyed. Village Wiped Out. MASON CITY, Ia., May 2.-Lyle, Minn., was wiped out by fire to-day. Flames first broke out in a vacated hotel. Two depots, two hotels, two elevators, Lung & Lund's store, John Maber's store, three saloons, Knudson's hardware store and several meat markets and barber-snot were burned. Only three business build-

ings are left. The loss will reach \$15,000. Lehigh Mountains Ablaze. EASTON, Pa. May 2.-Forest fires are raging along the Lehigh mountains, between Lehigh gap and Bowman's Station. They are to-day being fought by a ferce of men sent there by the Lehigh county au-

be made up by the bondsmen of ex-Cashier Percival and by property turned over to the bank, which will continue business as Other Fires. BRADFORD, Pa. May 2.-At 9 o'clock tonight a fire started in the saw-mill of d. & Southard, at White Gravel, McKean county. Penusylvania. The mill and general store nent receiver to wind up the affairs of the were soon consumed, with a loss of \$30,000, The fire then spread to the skidded logs and 100,000 feet had been burned at 11 o'clock. was previously made temporary receiver. It is feared the flames will spread to 2,000,-000 feet of hemlock lumber, and at 11:30 tonight an appeal was made for aid from this city. An engine, firemen and hose started at once, on a special train. Incendiarism

is suspected. SCRANTON, Pa., May 2.—Fire, this morning, destroyed the barns of the Scranton electrical railway, with over thirty care damaged. The total loss will reach over \$100,000. The insurance is not yet known. The fire was caused by the careless handling of a light by a car-oiler, while in the wasteroom of the barn.

SING SING, N. Y., April 2.-Irwin Brothers' circus lost several valuable trick horses and mules by a fire at an early hour this morning. The animals were in a box-car near the depot, and it is supposed the fire occurred through the carelessness of work-

men. Their loss is estimated at about \$10,-JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 2.- The fire which broke out in the tobacco store of A. H Kinney shortly after midnight spread to adjoining property, finally reaching and almost destroying the First Baptist Church.

The lose is estimated at \$15,000 to \$20,000. CINCINNATI, May 2.- The car-sheds and the depot of the Cincinnati & Northwest ern railroad at Mt. Healthy burned this morning, consuming also two passenger coaches and disabling two locomotives. Loss, \$30,000; partly insured. St. Louis, May 2.-Pire completely de-

stroyed the stock and building of the Chocbank building of the Miners' Exchange Bank, at Lebigh, Ind. T., yesterday. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000,

NEW YORK, May 2.-The cigar-box fac tory of H. W. Errich, at 311 to 321 East Eleventh street, was partly gutted by fire this morning, involving a loss of about \$250,000; insured for \$30,000. GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 2.- The barn of

Mrs. Eb Foster, north of Cloverdale, was destroyed by first last night about midnight. Supposed incenduarism. No insurance; loss, about \$1,000. MARLBORO, Mass., May 2.—The large shoe

factory of John O'Connel & Sons, on Howe The loss is estimated at \$75,000; partially

An observing farmer at an institute said Many farmers who keep boarding-houses CHATTANOOGA, May 2.—Mayer's grain elevator and Stringer's produce warehouse, with their contents, were destroyed to-day Loss, \$30,000; partially insured. for cows run them on the European plan.